STOREKEEPERS AND GAUGERS .- The following storekeepers and gaugers have been appointed in North Carolina: John W. Way, Hannersville; A. A. Morgan. Pool, Rowan County; John W. Chamberlin, Houstonville; John F. Brown, Eagle Mülls; John F. Byerly,

MAJOR SMART A DELEGATE. -The Secretary of War has detailed Major Charles Smart to represent the medical department of the army at the meeting of the American Public Health Association in the city of Milwaukes on November 20 to 23. After the adjournment of the association he will return to his station.

MOVEMENT OF STANDARD SILVER DOLLARS. -The Treasurer of the United States makes the following report of the movement of standard silver dellars: For the week ending November 17, 1888, \$586,005.382 for corresponding period, 1887, \$942.692; shipment of fractional silver coin-from November 1 to 17, 1888, \$506,535.75.

AN APPEAL REPROTED.-The Treasury Department has decided that the appeal of Mr. w. H. Goddard from the assessment of duty on a fur must and boa, purchased by him in Quebec in August last, cannot be entertained. The articles were purchased during a visit of two or three days, and were not in actual use, not being appropriate to the season of the year.

THE CASE OF THE GLEAM. -The Supervising Inspector of Steamboats has sustained the decision of the local inspectors in the case of Captain Frank Torrey of the yacht Gleam, who was found guilty of unskilifulness in navigation and his license revoked. It will be remembered that the Gleam was the vessel which ran down the yacht Joppa, owned by the late T. Harrison Garrett.

CHANGES IN THE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT. The following changes have been made in the Medical Department: Lieutenant-Colonei Charles H. Alden, from dutyat Military Academy and or level to the Department of Dakota, relieving Ligutenant-Colonel Joseph R. Smith, who will report to the commanding officers department Arizona, relieving Lieuten ant-Colonel Richard H. Alexander,
Leave of absence for four months has been
granted Lieutenant-Colonel Alexandar to take
effect from his relief.

Minor and Personal.

The Comptroller of the Currency has been informed of the establishment of a new national bank at Eden, Me. to be known as the First Netional Bank of Bar Harbor. The national bank notes received for re-demption amount to \$195,000.

Meeting of Baptists.

To-morrow marning at 11 o'clock the eleventh annual meeting of the Columbia Association of Baptist churches of the District of Columbia will be convened at the Cavalry Baptist Church by Prov. O. T. Mason One hundred and nine delegates from cleven churches, together with representatives of he leading Baptist coefeties throughout the country will be present. Routine business will be transacted and consideration given to will be transacted and consideration given to the question of purchasing a building in West Washington for a Baptist Home for aged women. Officers will be elected and the after-neon devoted to the report of the executive board on the establishment of churches and Sunday schools in the District. In the even-ing at 7:30 o'clock, Rev. Charles Stokely will deliver the annual sermon.

Mr. Aman Favors High License. There is a diversity of opinion among the saloon men, some favoring a high license and some in favor of the present law. Mr. Aman said that he would favor a \$500 license, prosaid that he would favor a \$500 license, pro-vided the present law was modified comewhat. He says there would not be many objections if the law was modified so that after a man-once secured the approval of the property bolders he wouldn't have to do the same thing over again every year. Mr. Aman favors two-licenses. He doesn't think a man should pay as much for selling only beer as the man who sells all kinds of liquors. He says a \$500 leense would cause a good many neonle to icense would cause a good many people to jell liquor without a license.

A Little "Scrap" Resulted.

"I'll make you eat that stick yet," said Henry Baker, a big negro, to Policeman Dimstead late Saturday night at the corner of Fifteenth and M streets, where the policeman arrested Norman Johnson for swearing. Baker was a friend of Johnson's, and, when be tried to prevent the arrest, the policeman fold him that if he didn't desist he would use his stick on him. Then Baker told the officer that he had a mind to make him eat his stick, ind a little "scrap" resulted. Baker was tried in the Police Court this morning for assault-ing the officer and he was fined \$25.

Tried to Poison His Uncle.

Davy Terrill, a 18-year-old yellow boy, was sent to jail to-day, pending a vacancy in the Reform School, for being incorrigeble. Davy tried to polson his uncle, William Gaskins, 1114 Twentieth street, with whom he and his 1114 Twentieth street, with whom he and his widowed mother live, several times, and yesterday Mr. Gaskins found a bottle of the poison which had been put in the food from time to time, and again in the beer Saturday night. The poison proved to be Persian insect powder, and Davy said he tried to poison Mr. Gaskins and his family because they whitnesd him.

He Gets His Lodging For Nothing. Miss Virginia Mobley works in the Agricul-tural Department and also keeps boarders or Defrees street. William Freeman, a rathe good looking young white man, used to board good loosing young white man, used to board with her, but he left some time because Miss Mobley would not let him stay any longer without paying his board. Last Friday Freeman went to his late landlady's house and stole \$19. He was arrested Saturday night by Detectives Mattingly and Wheeler and sent to jail for sixty days from the Police Court this morning.

Marriage Licenses,

Ebenezer Alden and Maggie Wilson; W. E Kemball, Prince George's County Md., and Effic E. Lacey, Alexandria County, Va.; Sylvester Brown and Light Brown, Gordonsville, Va.; T. R. Foy, Eufaula, Ala., and Carrie E. Trentler, icty; Robert Savage and Mary Ellen Griffin, Theodor Weld, Sterling, N. Y. City, and Susan D. Price; Charles Laucaster and 'Unife Johnson; John W. Bosten and Ida V. Lawis.

Convicted of Petit Larceny. A verdict of guilty of petit larceny was re turned in the Crimual Court to-day in the case of Mary Morgan, alias Maggie Dunmore charged with stealing a pocketbook and money belonging to Julia B, Banks. The de-fense offered was that the girl found the pocketbook lying uncared for in the house, and had no intention of stealing it when she

picked it up. Fosmer and Lee did not meet on Saturday to arrange for a race. The latter says that the atleged challenge was merely a dodge on Hos m r's par: to advertise "The Dark Secret."

An Alleged "Fence" on Trial. Joseph Harbour, 'charged with receiving storm goods, was acquitted in the Criminal Court this afternoon.

### THE COURT RECORD.

Court in General Term-The Chief Justice, Justices James and Merrick. Edwards vs. Maupin; opinion Justice Mer-rick, confirmation, and sale and trustee re-moved. Reynolds vs. Smith opinion Justice James, writ of attachment austained. Collina vs. Clabaugh: opinion Chief Justice, account-ing opinion.

Equity Court Justice Cox. Lee vs. Foote; sale finally confirmed. Kellogg vs. Cooke; petition to vac ite, order of reference denied. Walker vs. Kohler; of ence to auditor ordered. Stuart vs. Shi i er; time to take defoudant's testimony lin i or to thirty days. Paige vs. Goff; dismissal of blu ordered.

Circuit Court-Justice Cox. Thomas va. D. C.; vardiet for plaintiffs one cent. Goff vs. Fage; suit dismissed, U. S. vs. Campet et al.; verdiet for defendant, U. B. vs. Hill et al.; defendants called; default. Krebs Lith. Co. vs. Sammons; fudgment by

# THE EVENING POST.

WASHINGTON, MONDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 19, 1888.

## A CONTRACTOR TESTIFIES.

Mr. 'Quackenbush Tells What He Knows About the Tunnel Lining.

OTHER FRAUDS THAT WERE FOUND.

Holes That Lieutenant Townsend Dis

When the Military Court investigating the construction of the Aqueduct tunnel met this morning John Griffin was the first witness sworn. He had been a mortar mixer from November, 188¢, to September, 1887. He was not examined at length, as he had only been a laborer. Contractor Quackenbush was then sworn. He is a member of the firm of Beckwith & Quackenbush, the heaviest contractors on the tunnel. Mr. Quackenbush is a short-set, ruddy-faced man, with a grizzled maustache, and hair slightly tinged with gray. When asked about the subcontractors on the work, he read from extracts taken from his books.

Sub-Contractors Brennan and Emory were on the brickwork and packing from March 2, 1885, until September 30, 1887, when a suspension occurred until May 8, 1888. A memorandum of agreement was read between P. F. Brennan and Beckwith & Quackenbush, by which the former agreed to do the brickwork for \$2.75 per cubic yard, the stonework at \$1.50 per cubic yard, and the dry stone packing at seventy-five cents per cubic

yard. At this time Brennan was the contractor alone, but afterward took in Palmer as a partner.

After Palmer was taken the prices were the same, except the rubble pack-ing, which was placed at \$1.25 per cubic yard and concrete masonry at \$1.50 per

mble yard.
Mr. Quackenbush testified that work upon the lining of the tunnel began in January, 1887. The entire excavation was not sub let, but was done under the supervision of Beckwith & Quackenbush. The time-keeper's employed by the firm were instructed in connection with their duty to look after the masonry being done by the sub-contractors. Weekly reports as to the progress of the work were required.

Upon two occasions he heard of bad brick work being done, but was told the work was repaired and the negligent men discharged. In order to guard against bad work, and to have nothing but good work done in the tunnel, witness had instructed every man employed by the company to be very watchful and careful. Witness had himself asked Colonel Kirlin (chief of the Government inspectors) to be careful of the kind

of men he employed. When asked about the mixing of ce ment witness replied that he epended in a great measure upon the Government inspector to see that to mortar was well mixed.

"Was any money paid by you to any persons working in the tunnel and not employed by you?" asked the president.
"Not to my knowledge. There may
have been a few instances of men being
recompensed for working over time, but my knowledge." How do you account for the bad work

"I think it was just out of pure laziness and meanness and that the men took proper precautions to prevent our men in authority from discovering it."
"Why did not the inspectors find it

out ?' "I fail to find any reason for the inspectors not seeing the bad work. were on the spot the workmen could not

have beat me Who profited by this bad work?" "Only the laborer. He would not have so much work to do."

"Would not the sub-contractors have 'No; they would not." "What was your object in sub-letting

the work? 'I thought the sub-contractors would give the work their personal supervision and the work would be done better and

cheaner than we could.' Do you think you were relieved from any financial responsibility in the work by sub-letting the contract?"

Colonel Hodges—"After you sub-let it did you give the work your personal supervision as much as if you were doing it yourself?" Witness hesitated some time, and then

"That's a difficult question to answer. In some respects I did and in others I did not." When asked te explain, he finally

"Well, I suppose I did not." "Were any men who had worked under you on the New York tunnel brought on here to work?"

Witness did not reply to the letter written by Major Lydecker to him complaining of bad work. (This letter was submitted in the evidence of last week.) He wrote to his representatives here workmen and the exercise of greater

vigilance.

1'Did you ever see the name of any U. S. inspector on your pay rolls?"
"No, I have not."

"Were you over approached by any one in the employ of the Government with reference to an increase of salary for

"No, not to my remembrance."
E. H. Kirlin, chief of the Government inspectors, was sworn. His duty was to have general supervision of the work, measure it, and make dally and weekly reports. He has been working since November 15, 1886, and is working yet. He is paid \$175 per month. He was in the tunnel nearly all of each day and made an examination of the work.

He sometimes found bad work and always had it repaired. The first bad work was found January 15, 1887. They had gove to work January 12. Witness was absent three days and upon his return found twenty-one feet of dry pack-ing with mortar on the top. Woodward was the night inspector. He did not know of this because it was done after he had gone away. March 28 witness dis-covered bad work in Lucas' section. Lucas claimed it was done while he was on another part of the work.

the workmen and had the discharged work done right. Foundry Branch June 27 he found forty feet of dry packing and some hol-low places. Witness spoke to Sub-Con-tractor Brennan about it, who disclaimed

any knowledge of it.

In Rock Creek cast, July 7, under
O Brien's balliwick, a hole of about
tourteen feet was found. Suspicion was attracted by too much work being done. It was toru out and the hole found.

The attention of Lieutenant Townsend

was called to it, and O'Brien was asked

about it.
At 12:30 a recess was taken until 1:30. Kirlin Contradicts O'Brien. When the court reconvened the examination of Colonel Kirlin was continued. In September, 1888, witness found a piece of had work, four feet by two, in Rock Creek west

The inspector, when asked to account for it, said it was done during his tem-porary absence, caused by sickness.

After witness had discovered evidences of bad work he took no unusual means of inspection, "How do you account for the bad

work ?" asked the president.
"My opinion is it was the fault of the foreman of the bricklayers for not report-ing it; of the packers for doing it and of the sub-inspector for not discovering it."
"What motive influenced the inspec-

"I think it was simply carelessness on

At this point the court reverted to the testimony of Inspector O'Brien, where swore that he had been told by Colonel Kerlin that he might act as foreman for the subcontractors in connection with his duties as Government Inspector.

Witness positively denied having told O'Brien this. Witness saw Major Lydecker on an average of once a month during '86 and '87. The Congressional Inquiry.

"Secret Session to-day," said Senator Edmunds to Doorkeeper Hitchcock as he went into the room of the Territories Senate Committee where the joint tun-nel investigation committee was to hold its meeting at 2 o'clock this afternoon, don't let any one in. The New Hampshire Senator was the first of the committee to arrive, and he

was followed some ten or fifteen minutes later by Senator Faulkner and Representatives Ryan and Clements. These four constituted a quorum, and

after hermetically scaling the doors the discussion of the conduct of the investigation was begun.
No testimony was taken and the meeting was devoted to the making of plans and deciding details of how the investigation should proceed.

#### THE IMMIGRATION QUESTION.

The Investigating Committee Meet in This City.

GRAND RAPIDS, MICH., Nov. 19 .- Congressman Ford, chairman of the Congressional Committee which is to investigate the subject of pauper immigration, is now in this city. He states that he will issue a call for the committee to meet in Washington on the Monday or Tuesday before Congress convenes.

Mr. Ford says that if his views are adopted the bill to be presented to Con-gress by the committee will provide for the appointment of consular inspectors to every foreign land that sends large numbers of immigrants to this country, and these inspectors will be attached to the American consular and minister's ser-vices in the several countries.

Those who desire to come to this country shall file applications, giving country shall file applications, giving age, birthplace, occupation, purpose, pedigree and other important or material points, thirty, sixty, or ninety days, as may be decided upon, before taking passage, and during that time the inspecpassage, and during that time the inspec-tors shall investigate the past lives and records of the applicants, and then act according to the finding. If the candi-date is honest, sober and industrious, he will receive his passport, and be wel-comed to our shores. But if he is found to be a pauper, an idiot, a criminal or insane, if he is depraved and dissolute,

or wants to come over in fullfilment of a contract, he would be rejected. Mr. Ford uses some very strong lan-guage in denouncing the wholesale and indiscriminate unregulated immigration which has become such a crying evil; contract labor to compete with our work ingmen must be stopped. The bill which the committee will introduce will, if passed, put an end to that evil

### LIQUOR LICENSES GRANTED.

Applications Approved by the Commis

The Commissioners have approved the petitions of the following for barroom liquor licenses.

Northwest-Julius Wagner, 907 21st st.; L. Weiss, 907 7th st.; Henry Sheehy. 2100 11th st.; Jno. McKenna, 3057 K. st. Andrew Beach, 202 L st.: Jno. C. Bau-man, 301 H st.; J. F. Johnson, 444 9th st.: Jos. Holmes & Bro., 504 N. J. avc.; Frank Dolan, 310 10th st.; M.Ruppert, 1003 7th st.; Richard Conleton, 933–25th st.; Jno. F. Hagan, 718 N. Cap. st.; M. Ru-pertus, 1418 P st.; C. A. Duffy, 1004–4th

pertus, 1418 P st.; C. A. Duffy, 1004 4th st.; Jas. Flannagan, 1714 F st. Southwest—M. T. Bridwell, 263 M st. Northeast—Elizabeth Stubener, 1201 K st.; J. Joachim, 627 H st.; E. Dahle, 1 P st. Sontheast—Henry Brock, 200 N. J. ave.; Ed. P. Gibbons, 101 H st. County—Geo. H. Hess, Bennings; Jno. Becklonge, Bowen road; Geo. Miller, Bennings road.

Becklouge, Bowen road; Geo. Miller, Bennings road.
Wholesale approved:
Northwest—W. S. Thompson, 703-15th st.;
N. H. Shea, 683 Pa. ave.; W. H. Mohler, 1500
N. Cap. st.; George H. Borgan, 1636-3d st.;
Jos. B. Hill, 619 La. ave.; A. Hanlan, 1444-23d
st.; Catherine Batters, 1840-13th st.; H. W.
Hine, 1705-6th st.; Charles Mades, 300-Pa.
ave.; Johanna Watson, 14th and Boundary
sts.; J. H. Semmes, 740-12th st.
Northesst—Thos. Harner, 703 N. Cap. st.

Northeast—Thos. Harper, 703 N. Cap. st.; Eliza J. Lovelass, 1101 C st.; Jno. D. O'Meara, 711 H st.; Thos. Shea, 218 Tenn. ave. Southeast—S. E. Shields, 923 Sth st. County—J. G. Ricks, Canal road.

The following bar rooms were refused licen

Northwest-Thos. J. McGuire, 735 24th st.

fined \$20 for Sunday selling.
P. B. Dunn, 1123 Q st., not enough signers.
J. H. Scheulter, 1700 8th st., fined for Sunday selling and not enough signers.
Wm. Codrick, 321 Pa. ave. Police report 13 saloons in same neighborhood. Commissioners indorsement on paper: "Too many saloons in neighborhood, and no new ones will be

J. A. Sullivan, 2038 7th st., too many sa August Vogelsberger, 2018 7th st., too many

Southwest—W. A. Ehrmantrout, 525 9th st., 20 near school-house. Daniel D. Twomney, 1101 3d st., not enough

County-G. F. Frederick, Harrison st. Anacostia, new place and three others in same neighborhood.

Three applications for bar room licenses were rejected because there were already "too many saloons in the same neighborhood." This is the first time the Commission-

ers exercised this prerogative in acting on applications of this kind. Doubt When the Fraud Occurred. A verdict for the defendants was rendered in the Circuit Court to-day in the cause of the United States against Norman H. Camp, Henry L. Cranford, Rilas D. Hutchinson and Robert Lefteh. Camp had been reappointed to the poat of assayer in the mint at Boise City, Idaho, and the other defendants had gone on his bond for \$20,000. Defalcations were discovered, and suit was brought to recover from the bondsmen. As it could not be shown whether the defalcation occurred under this appointment or under his first appointment (with other bondsmen), the case against Messra. Crauford and the reat was dismissed.

# AWAITING FINAL DECISION.

The Myra Clark Gaines Suit in the Supreme Court.

THE HISTORY OF A LONG LITIGATION,

A Case Without Parallel in the Judicial Annals of the Country.

It was expected that the United States Supreme Court would decide the great case of Myra Clark Gains against the city of New Orleans, but up to a late hour it had not come up. If Mrs. Gaines' estate wins New Orleans will have to pay about \$3,000,000.

Since 1834 this case has been in the courts, and in that time nearly every prominent lawyer in the country has taken part in the case on one side or other. The various suits liave been

fought savagely and relentlessiv.

Mrs. Gaines has been assailed as an imposter. Her legitimacy has been called in question, her mother has been declared a bigamist and an impure woman. When the exigency seemed to demand it even the manhood and virility of General Clark, whose child Mrs. Gaines claimed to be, has been disputed. The case has been tried time and again in the State courts of Louisians, and it is said to be the tenth time it has been in

the Supreme Court of the United States.
The contests between Mrs. Gaines and her lawyers have formed not the least conspicuous feature in the case. The most eminent attorneys have been em-ployed and nearly all of them have withdrawn from the case at different times. Caleb Cushing, Reverdy John-son, Judge John A. Campbell and Jero Black are some of those who have rep-resented Mrs. Gains. Deserted by one ounsel after another, Mrs. Gaines struggled on, hopeful, buoyant, confident of victory, until she was finally laid in the grave.

Long years of ligitation washed away her money, and at times she was too poor to pay the court costs, but still she persevered in her determination to clear the stain from her mother's name and to secure what she regarded as her rights. For years Mrs. Gaines was a familiar figure on Washington street, as she went smartly along, with her son and son in-law at her side. She died in January, 1885. Her son and son-in-law have since passed son and sol-in-law have since passed away, and nobody now remains but Hattie L. Whitney, her daughter-in-law, whose husband was killed by James H Christmas, Mrs. Gaines' son-in-law, in a family quarrel a few years ago. Mrs. Whitney is living very quietly in Wash-

Mrs. Gaines began her first suit in 1834 to recover the property now in liti-gation. The war interrupted the proceedings for several years. After the war the litigation was pushed, and, at last, in 1881, Mrs. Gaines, then 75 years old, was given judgment against the city of New Orleans for \$1,925,667.83 by the United States Circuit Court. She died while the case was on appeal to the Uni-ted States Supreme Court. The amount awarded represents rents, interests and principal accraing from the sum for which the city originally sold the prop-erty. It is on an appeal from this deerty. It is on an appeal from this decision awarding interests and rents that an opinion was awaited.

### LORD SACKVILLE'S SALE.

A Large Number of Women View the Minister's Effects This Morning The auction sale of the personal effects of Lord Sackville, the recently deposed British Minister, took place to-day. Cards of invitation had been sent out to prospective buyers, and others were is sued to persons who called on the auctioneer last week. Many well-known persons attended the sale in spite of the

damp and unpleasant state of the weather.

Most of them were women, and probably one half of the crowd attended the sale solely to satisfy their curiosity. They stood on chairs and in the windows to get a better view of the auctioneer and the goods he was selling. The bidding was lively and the prices obtained were good. The sale took place on the first floor of the Legation building.

The Minister and his family did not

put in an appearance during the sale, and he stairway leading to the second floor was covered with potted plants, which kept the crowd from intruding on the private apartments on the second floor. The articles sold included furniture wines, horses and carriages.

Altogether It Was a Lively Time. Mrs. Brown and Mrs. Revel, who live at 724 Fifth street, became involved in a neighborly quarrel yesterday and Jeremiah Dacey borly quarrel yesterday and Jeremiah Dacey took a hand in the difficulty, and while he was abusing Mrs. Brown, her husband came in and was immediately smashed in the face by a friend of Dacey's. Then Mr. Brown took out his pocket-knife and chased Mr. Dacey out of the house and cut him across the face. Then Policemen Montgomery and Reilly injected themselves into the situation and took the injured was to the Emergency Westing when jured man to the Emergency Hospital, where Dr. Sohon sewed up the cut, and then they ar-rested Mr. Brown on a charge of assault with intent to kill.

In the case of J. F. Collins vs. William Clabaugh and others (one of the Eleventh Building Association controversies), the Court in General Term this morning made an order directing an account to be stated, crediting him with money that he had paid in. Collins had complained that, although he had over-paid before the defalcation of the treasurer, the reorganized association threstened to sell his property. On the payment of the balance due on the account to be stand, Gollins will be entitled to the release of his property. An Interesting Ruling. The opinion of the Court in General Term

to-day was delivered by Judge Merrick in the case of Joseph Reynolds against F. H. Smith case of Joseph Reynolds against F. H. Smith and others. A writ of attachment had been served on the Columbian National Bank, garnishes, and the defendant claimed that the action was irregular and improper, for the reason, among others, that the funds attached were not the funds of Smith & Sen, but belonged to their clients. The Court held that if the true owner stood by, doing nothing to prevent, it was the duty of the Court to withdraw its hand and allow the gondemnation of the funds.

The Corean Minister Leaves. Pak Chung Yang, the Corean Minister, accompanied by three members of his suite, took the Baltimore & Ohio train at 8:35 this moreing for Chicago, en route to San Francisco, from whence he will sail for home. The Minister goes home on leave of absence, but does not expect to return.

First Baseball Player-Well, old man, I've taken a villa at Nice for the winter. Will you come over and see me?

Second Baseball Player—Thanks, awfully, me boy, but I'm going to try and buy a seat in the United States Senate, so I'll be too busy to get away. Remember me kudly to the swells.—[New York World.

The Fruits of Success.

What John C. New Says of the Probable Course of the President-elect. Special to the Philadelphia Press.

INDIANAPOLIS Nov. 18.—While expectant politicians are speculating upon probable appointments and political

theorists are discussing what may be the policy of the Administration in relation to sectional matters Indiana Democrats are endeavoring to ascertain from some reliable source in what spirit the Civil Service law will be observed under the rule of the President-elect. His utter-ances regarding the system have been plain enough, but it is reassurance that s desired.
The Civil Service reformers were

among the most carnest of General Harson's supporters in Indiana. With few exceptions all who advocated Cleve-land's election in 1884 voted for Harrison as his successor. The leaders in the movement frequently asserted during the campaign that they had received authoritative assurance that the law would be properly and satisfactorily enforced by General Harrison if he should be

In a few days a committee, representing the Civil Service Association, will call upon the President-elect for the purpose of interviewing him relative to some matters that they believe it will be pertinent for them to offer suggestions upon and some expression from a representative of the committee may after-ward be given to the public in an authorized interview.
General Harrison's most intimate

friends, some of whom are not them-selves in sympathy with the civil service idea, are quite positive in asserting that civil service regulations will be more faithfully observed under the new Ad-ministration than they have been during

the last three years.

"How rigidly will the Civil Service law be enforced by the President-elect?" was asked John C. New, who is expected to have something to do with the matter, in a conversation this evening. "I think it will be satisfactorily enforced," replied Mr. New. "I do not believe that there will be any great haste in turning out Democrats. There will be no clean sweep immediately. General Harrison is a believer in the civil service idea, and he will, I think, enforce the spirit, if not the letter of the law. changes will be made, but not without

"I apprehend, however, that there will changes. The postal service of the country is outrageously bad. Everybody knows it. Here in Indiana it is as bad as incompetent men can make it. General Harrison, I think, fully appreciates the importance of improving the service, and it is evident that it can only be done by putting the work into the hands of

more competent men."
"Then there will probably be more changes in the postal service than in other departments of public service?"
"I think so." Mr. Harrison and the South.

MEMPRIS, TENN., Nov. 19 .- Colonel J. W. Jefferson, a prominent business man of Memphis, tecently wrote to President-elect Harrison asking him to indicate as far as he

Harrison asking him to indicate as far as he might properly do so the probable policy of his Administration toward the South. He has received the following reply:

"Indianarchis, Ind., Nov. 14.

"Colonel, J. W. Jefferson.

"My DEAR Siz: Your kind letter has been received, and I am glad to know that the result of the election brought satisfaction to an army commade living in the South. I notice what you say about the illustion there, and assure you that I appreciate its gravity, and have the most sincere desire to be well informed both as to men and affairs in the South. I do most sincerely desire to promote the general good of our whole people without reference to State lines, and shall be glad to have the friendly advice and co-operation of have the friendly advice and co-operation of the law-abiding and conservative people in all

the States. "Very truly, yours, "BENJAMIN HARRISON,

He Married the Cook Cheveland, O., Nov. 19 .- The city is talkng about the discovery that William Chisholm, son of the wealthy manufacturer, has married the cook in his father's house. The Chisholm family do not yet recognize her.

A Story About Nilsson.

From America.
When Christine Nilsson first appeared in public, twenty or more years ago, she was a bony and freekled Scandinavian lass like scores one sees in Western towns. Now she scores one sees in Western towns. Now she is a magnificent woman, commanding in carriage and countenance. Occasionally her temper gets the better of her on the stage, and once, here in Chiesgo, she knocked over the plano stool and stamped angrily because something had gone wrong. If she proved herself ungrateful to former benefactors retribution came quickly in the treatment which she met at the hands of her tirst husband's relations, upon when she had lavished princely donations.

She is a woman of noble impulse, which was once illustrated at the house of a retireu Chi-cago millionaire near New York. A disting-uished company had been invited to meet her at dinner. On entering the dining room she dropped the host's arm, hurrying in amazedropped the bost's arm, hurrying in amazement to the stately young builer, and seizing im effusively by the hand, engaged him in conversation, while the other guests stood waiting and the entertainer looked on in assonishment. "That man," she explained to the group, when they were scated, "is the son of a kind old nobleman on whose estate my father worked as a day laborer when we were children. Fortune has smiled on me, while it has frowned on my old playmate, whom I find here under such changed circumstances."

Explosion in a Toilet Room.

Early Friday morning, while the members of the Savin Hill Yacht Club and their friends were having a merry time at their first annual hall at Dorchester, there was an explosion of gas that resulted in serious burus to many gas that resulted in scrious burus to many of the dancers. In some way the gas in the ladies' dressing-room was blown out, and the room was filled with gas before the fact was observed. When the ladies went for their cloaks, Mr. J. L. Carr carelessly lighted a match in the room. A tremendous explosion followed, and a sheet of flame shot into the faces of the ladies. Some were thrown to the floor by the force of the explosion. The dress of one lady caught fire, and a large number had their faces, hair and hands badly burned. For a time the ball-room presented the appear For a time the ball-room presented the appear ance of a hospital. Ointment and bandages were applied to the faces of the sufferers, and they were quickly carried to their homes. Several lattles will be disfigured for life.—[New York Sun.

From the Bathbridge Democrati Somewhere in the thirties St. Joseph, Fla. as a thriving city of 7,000 people. There wa Somewhere in the thirties St. Joseph, Fia. was a thriving city of 7,000 people. There was also a railroad running from Jola, on the Apalachicola River, to St. Joseph. To-day there is not a vestige of the city remaining, nor of the railroad. William Samuels, an old colored man, who lives near Bainbridge, told us the other day that many years ago he lived in St. Joseph and travoied thence by the railroad from Iola, also stating that it was the first and the last time in his life he ever rule on the cars. He was astonished when we told him that both city and railroad had been in the grave for over forty years.

A Sad Drowning Accident, CHATTANOGIA, Tenn., Nov. 18. - A sad frowning accident occurred at the Buckingham Ford of the Nolachully River, near Greenwille. Tenn., yesterday evening. Miss Mattic Woolsey and her consin, Henry Love, while returning from school, attempted to cross the river in a buggy, but missing their course were carried into deep water and perished. Miss Woolsey was a daughter of the Rev. W. B. Woolsey of Greenville.

# ARE THERE TWO SIDES TO IT?

The Complaints Against the Georgetown College Dissecting Rooms.

ACTION OF THE ORPHAN ASYLUM.

Dr. Magruder Says That Cause for Com-

"Yes, we will fight this out to the biter end," remarked the Rev. Father Walter, president of the board of managers of St. Joseph's Orphan Asylum, referring to the complaints against the dissecting rooms of the Georgetown Medical College, which is located adjacent to the orphism asylum. He was addressing an Evening Post reporter after the ex-ecutive session of the board of trustees of the orphan asylum this morning.

It was decided at the meeting to bring the trustees of the Medical College be-

fore the grand jury and endeavor to have them indicted for maintaining a nuisance Those present were Messrs, Win, Galt, James L. Barbour, Theo, Scheckels, James L. Barbour, Theo, Scheekels, John S. Green and George Bogus. There will be a meeting soon of the

residents in the neighborhood to join the trustees of the Orphan Asylum in prosecuting the college authorities. A meeting was held on Saturday even

ing of several members of the faculty of the Medical College, Professor Marwin Mr. Pelz, the architect, Dr. Pool of the Health Office, Dent & Herbert, heating and ventilating engineers, at the college building to discuss the complaints and devise remedies. Tests were made of the ventilating apparatus and the re-port will be submitted to the Health Of-

fice to-morrow.

The college officials display an entire readiness to do everything necessary to remove all cause for complaint. Dr. Magruder, the dean, stated to an Even-ing Post reporter that if the trustees of the Orphan Asylum had come to him, in-stead of publishing their complaints, he could have had the matter settled at once. The trouble was owing to the neglect of an employe, in not having the ventilating apparatus run properly. This would be remedied, and screens and guards would be put over the windows. The little boys in the Orphan Asylum yard would then be unable to break the college windows by throwing stones at

#### GONE TO HER MOTHER.

The Dowager Empress Victoria Arrives in England From Prussia.

LONDON, Nov. 19 .- The dowager Empress Victoria of Prussia arrived to-day at Port Victoria, on the royal yacht Victoria and Albert. The Queen and Princess Beatrice and Princess Louise assador, joined the royal party at the Waterloo railway station, and accompa-nied the ladies to Port Victoria. There was a small crowd of men at the station who remained uncovered when the train appeared, but they did not cheer or

make any demonstration. The day is dark and gloomy.

When the Victoria and Albert arrived at Port Victoria the royal party was awaiting it, and the Queen went on board immediately. The meeting in the yacht's saloga between the Open and he was a saloga between the Care a saloon between the Queen and her daugh-ter was very affecting. The cutire party ter was very affecting. The entire party then took the train which stopped at Waterloo station on its return.

train drew up at the station Count von Hatzfeldt made his adieu and alighted. However, when the train began moving out of the station the Queen sudinvite the German ambassador to Windsor, as she had intended doing. In a moment Princess Beatrice called from the carriage window to the Duke of Cambridge, who was standing on the platform: "Count von Hatzfeldt is to ac-

company us to Windsor,"
The train had started and the Count was obliged to follow by a later train. The omission to invite the Count to Windsor was evidently an oversight and no slight was intended.

The Latest Chicago Murder. CHICAGO, Nov. 19 .- The remains of the oung woman found dying with a broken skull on Grand Boulevard, Saturday night, have been identified as Eva Mitchell, 19 years of age, who lived with her brother at 521 Thirty-ninth street. She bore an excellent reputation, and the police are certain that she was murdered. A switchman informed the police last night that he saw Miss Mitchell ge poince last high that he saw Miss Antenedi get into a carriage with a man about 0:30 o'elock Saturday evening near the corner of Fortleth street and Wabash avenue and drive north. Two young men who were admirers of the young lady were arrested early this morning, and the switchman was also detained by the

The "O." Strike Nearly Ended. CHICAGO, Nov. 10.-The Times this morn ing says: There is a possibility of a speedy settlement of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy strike, which has been on since last February. There are about one-third of the men who went out out strike remaining file, the others having found work on other roads. An effort is to be made to get these men back on the "Q" road. It is understood that the old men will go back to work on the old terms if they cannot get any botter. First As-sistant Grand Chief Engineer Alexander of San Francisco will conduct the negotiations

Chicago, Nov. 19.—The stock and machin-ery belonging to Crewers Bros., manufacturers the Scoville building, corner of Canal and Washington streets, was destroyed by fire yesterday morning. Loss \$18,000; insurance \$13,000. Damage to stock on lower floors and to the building will amount to \$12,000, insurance and to the building will amount to \$12,000, insurance and to the building will amount to \$12,000, insurance and to the building will amount to \$12,000, insurance and to the building will amount to \$12,000, insurance and to the building will amount to \$12,000, insurance and the building will amount to \$12,000, insurance and the building will amount to \$12,000, insurance and the building will amount to \$12,000 insurance a

Result of a Love Quarrel. Chicago, Nov. 19.—Anule Schotts, eighteen years of age, residing with her mother at 2806 fireveland Park avenue, committed snielde last evening by shooting herself in the head.

From what can be learned the affair is the re-AT THE HOTELS.

Judge H. C. Johnson of Pennsylvania is at the Ebbitt.

Governor Thomas C. Fletcher, Missourt's War Governor, is at the Ebbitt. A. Erickson Perkins of New York, W. D. Ellwauger and Charles A. Hayden are at Welcker's. Elljah Smith of New York, J. L. Howard of

Edjan Smith of New 1978, 3, 15 Howard of San Francisco, and Telfair Stockton of Jack-sonville are at the Riggs.

Harold M. Sewall of Maine, L. M. Toriu of England, and Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Stern of Cincinnati are at Wormley's

W. B. Bancroft of San Francisco, William A. Knowlton of Boston, and James Boyle and wife of Cincinnati are at the Ebbitt. D. C. Corbin, New York; David C. Brings and wife, Troy, N. Y., and T. J. Thomas of London, England, are at the Arlington.

The new annex to Weicker's Hotel was formally opened to the public this morning. The dining-room is one of the handsomest in

#### THE PRESIDENT'S PLANS.

Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland to Visit the

Whitneys Next Spring, Special to the Hallimore Sun WASHINGTON, Nov. 18-Mrs. Cleveland went over to New York for a couple of days last week to do some shopping. It is said the President and Mrs. Cloveland, after surrendering the White House to the Harrisons on the 4th of March, will spend a week with the Whitneys. The Whitneys expect to go abroad in the early spring. The Secretary is said to be in training for the governorship of New York, as it seems to be an understood thing that he is to receive the Democratic nomination at the conclusion of Gov. Hill's third term. The Mortons, it is expected, will

naturally fall into the place in society here to be left vacant by the Whitneys. The Whitneys during the period of the present Administration have far out-shone any other household in the number and magnificence of their entertain ments. When Mr. Morton was in the House he occupied the old mansion on the corner of H and Fifteenth streets, on the site of which his magnificent new apartment house is approaching com-pletion. His hospitality then was quite profuse, and afterward, when he went to Paris as United States Minister, no member of the Diplomatic Corps excelled him in the clegance of his entertain-ments. Like Secretary Whitney, he has the most abundant means, and like him also, he is fond of spending his money for the pleasure of those around him.

#### THE HAYTIEN TROUBLE.

The Boston Arrives at Port-an-Prince and NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 19.-The British steamship "Texan" reached her wharf yesterday four and a half days from

Port-au-Prince. She brings the report that the United States steamer Boston had arrived and made a demand for the surrender of the steamer Haytien Republic, which had been under seizure by the Legitimate faction. The demand was about to be ac-Everything was quiet when the Texau sailed, but more trouble was anticipated.

The Haytien Legation in this city says that the Prize Court at Port-au-Prince has condemned the Haytien Republic for violating the blockade. An appeal may be taken to the Supreme Court.

Mr. Garrett Gradually Dying. New York, Nov. 19.-The Sun this morning says: "It was said yesterday that Robert Garrett will be removed this week from Ringwood to Clifton, one of his fine suburban homes near Baltimore. This decision resulted from the ancouncement of his doctors that he cannot live much longer, and that he is daily becoming more violent and ungovern-able. Mrs. Garrett has gone to Clifton, and will remain there until her husband

The Woman Who Killed King. NEW YORK, Nov. 19.-A Chicago special to the Herald says the woman,

lived in several houses of Ill-fame in Chicago; that she was never married to King, and never took his name, living greet the Empress upon her arrival. Le Garde, and in Chicago under the bassador, joined the German Am-A Prominent Buffalonian's Illness New York, Nov. 19.—The Times' Buffalo special says: "The Hon. Solomon

Scheu, a wealthy maltster and prominent

Beechler, who murdered Henry W.

King, jr., in Omaha, on Saturday, has

in Democratic circles in this State, is suffering from a stroke of paralysis. If a recurrence of the attack is avoided physicious think he will recover.

Judge Rucker Will be On Hand. New York, Nov. 19 .- The World's Denver special says: Upon being shown the latest published interview with Senator Blackburn clating to the alleged statements of President Cleveland concerning the position of the New York Democratic leaders in the late election, Judge Rucker used the following lina-guage: "I will not undertake to measure abilty with the distinguished Senator in bar-room mutual friends of the Senator and myself will

hereby understand that I shall be in the neigh-borhood when the gentleman carries out the threat made in the last sentence of his frenzy.

Death of Dr. Sands. NEW YORK, Nov. 19 .- Dr. Henry B. Sands, the eminent surgeon, died very suddenly yesterday afternoon while in his carriage returnto his home from a visit to a patient. Dr. Sands was in his fifty-ninth year. Among the most noted cases with which he has been con-nected were those of General Grant and Roscoo

John Bright Worse LONDON, Nov. 19 .- Mr. John Bright passed a restless night, and to-day his bronchitis has increased.

Conkling.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL. The Stock and Money Market. NEW YORK, Nov. 19. - Money 2624 per cent, Exchange steady; posted rates, 485(4488); ac-

tual rates, 4841(0:484) for sixty days and 488

(a,4881 for demand. Gyes; for demand.

Governments quiet; currency 6s, 121 bid;
4s coupon, 128 bid; 4½ do., 108½ bid.

The stock market opened active, but weak, and on selling by London and the room traders, prices declined ½ to 1½ per cent. during the first hour. This selling was followed by a brisk buying of Richmond Terminal and Reading, and part of the decline was recovered by 12 of clock.

The recovery appeared to be the signal for a renewed attack. The bears hammered St. Paul and broke values to the lowest figures, Paul and broke values to the lowest figures, which are now current.

1 p. m. prices.—W. U., S4; N. Y. C., 108f; N. J. C., 509; Mich. C., 842; Cen. P., 35; U. P., 639; Mo. P., 774; T. P., 23; Can. S., 524; Car. P., 54; D. & H., 120; D., L. & W., 1364; Erle, 202; K. & T., 134; L. & N., 557; N. W., 1104; P. M., 38; Rdg., 384; Omaha, 374; St. Paul, 634; N. & C., S1; C., B. & Q., 1104; O. N., 92; O. T. 30.

The Chicago Market. Chicago, Nov. 14.—Opening, 9:30 a. m.— Wheat—Dec., 1004; Jan., 1084; May, 1114.

Miscellaneous Bonds-W. & G. R. R., 1103; Masonic Hall Ass'n, 106; Wash, Market Co., 116; Wash, Light Infantry, 1st, 92; Wash,

Light Infantry, 2d, --; Wash, Gas Light Co., 123.

National Bank Stocks—Bank of Washing-ton, 300; Bank of Republic, 172; Metropolitan, 198; Central, 200; Second, 130; Farmers' and Mechanics', 163; Citizens', 125; Columbia,

Mechanics', 193; Cittens', 125; Columbia, 117.
Railroad Stocks—Washington and Georgetown, 211; Metropolitan, 1972; Columbia, 33; Cap. & North O at., 334; Anacostia, 10.
Insurance Stocks—Firemen's, 384; Franklin, 394; Metropolitan, 72; National Union, 198; Arlington, 1884; Corcoran, 504; Columbia, 124; German American, 155; Potomac, 63; Riggs, 7;

Gas and Electric Light Stocks-Washington 40; Georgetown tias, 44; U. S. Electric Telephone Stocks-Chesspeake & Potomac,

76.
Miscellaneous Stocks—Washington Market
Co., 14; Washington Brick Machine Co., 195;
National Press Brick Co., —; Great Falls Ice
Co., 182; Buil Run Panorama Co. 19; Real
Estate Title Insurance Co., 117; Columbia
Title Insurance Co., 52; National Safe Deposit Co., —; American Graphophone Co., 124.

Local Weather Indications, Light rain: stationary temperature: variable Temperature to day: 9 a.m., 43; 12 m., 45; 3 p. m., 49.